



**MARYPORT  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

# **ANNUAL REPORTS**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

and the

**Senior Public Health Inspector**

**FOR THE YEAR 1970**



**MARYPORT  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**A N N U A L  
R E P O R T S**


of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

and the

**Senior Public Health Inspector**

**FOR THE YEAR 1970**



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Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second annual report as Medical Officer of Health to the Maryport Urban District Council.

My appointment is held jointly with the Cockermouth Urban District Council, Keswick Urban District Council, Workington Borough, and the Cockermouth Rural District Council — thus covering the whole central and western part of the county, for whose Council I also act as the Western Area Medical Officer.

This report is along the lines followed by my predecessor and there are no outstanding variations in the statistics from previous years. With respect to all vital statistics it must be borne in mind that the population is small and, therefore, seemingly large fluctuations may take place from time to time to which too much significance should not be attached.

I would again congratulate Maryport on its programme of controlled refuse tipping—in contrast to many other areas it is a model of its kind and a credit to the Council and the officials responsible. Money spent on the effective disposal of refuse is indeed money well spent.

I should like to thank members of the Council for their kindness and helpfulness shown to me, Mr. Thompson, the Senior Public Health Inspector, and Mr. Logan, the Additional Public Health Inspector, for their invaluable assistance; and Mr. Waugh, the Clerk to the Council, for his kindness and help.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ANTONY HARGREAVES.



## STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: Antony Hargreaves, M.B., Ch.B.,  
D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector: S. Thompson.

Certificates held:—

1. Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.
2. Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meats and other Foods.
3. Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
4. Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes: Senior Grouped Course Certificate in Building.

Additional Public Health Inspector: D. Logan.

Certificates held:—

Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

## *GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA*

Area (in acres)—3,200.

Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid 1970)	11,920
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book	4,201
Rateable Value ... ..	£305,007
Sum represented by Penny Rate ... ..	£1,270·86
Actual Product of Penny Rate ... ..	£1,177·84

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Total number of persons unemployed ...	384 (297 M. 87 F.)
Total number of persons unemployed in 1969 ... ..	428

RAINFALL

Month						Rainfall in inches
January	...	...	...	...	...	3.80
February	...	...	...	...	...	2.54
March	...	...	...	...	...	1.81
April	...	...	...	...	...	2.78
May	...	...	...	...	...	1.18
June	...	...	...	...	...	2.63
July	...	...	...	...	...	2.99
August	...	...	...	...	...	2.13
September	...	...	...	...	...	4.21
October	...	...	...	...	...	3.94
November	...	...	...	...	...	4.87
December	...	...	...	...	...	1.08
						—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	33.96
						—

These records are kindly supplied by W. M. Tinkler, Esq., Workington Iron and Steel Company. They are taken in Workington but are considered to be records most nearly approximating Maryport's rainfall.

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

## BIRTHS.

### *Live Births.*

Number: 186.

		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate Births	...	87	86	173
Illegitimate Births	...	6	7	13
		—	—	—
Total	...	93	93	186
		—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	15.6
Adjusted rate	...	...	...	15.0
Illegitimate Live Births				
(per cent. of total live births)			...	7.5

### *Still Births.*

Number: 3.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	16
Total live and still-births	...	...	189
Infant deaths (death under one year)	...	...	6
(2 Prematurity. 2 Bronchopneumonia.			
1 Encephalocele. 1 Hydrocephalus).			
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...	38
Legitimate infant deaths (6) per 1,000			
legitimate live births	...	...	35
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000			
illegitimate live births	...	...	0
Neo-natal Mortality Rates (Deaths under			
four weeks (5) per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	16
Early Neo-natal Mortality (deaths under			
one week (5) per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	16
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still births and			
deaths under one week combined per			
1,000 live and still-births)	...	...	32
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):			
There were no maternal deaths in 1970.			

## DEATHS.

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths (all ages)	79	87	166
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	13.9
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	15.6



TABLE OF COMPARABILITY RATES (Uncorrected):—

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BIRTH RATE

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
England and Wales	17·7	17·2	16·0	16·3	16·0
County of Cumberland	16·3	16·3	15·1	15·2	14·6
Urban Districts of Cumberland	16·8	17·0	15·8	15·2	15·2
Maryport Urban	17·5	18·2	14·4	14·2	15·6

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DEATH RATE

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
England and Wales	11·7	11·2	11·0	11·9	11·7
County of Cumberland	12·3	11·2	12·4	12·3	12·2
Urban Districts of Cumberland	12·2	11·4	12·7	12·7	12·5
Maryport Urban	13·9	12·0	12·6	12·9	13·9

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INFANTILE MORTALITY

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
England and Wales	19·0	18·3	18·0	18·0	18·0
County of Cumberland	21·0	16·9	19·4	18·8	18·2
Urban Districts of Cumberland	21·7	16·3	16·7	14·6	14·6
Maryport Urban	4·7	18·1	22·9	17·7	32·2

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# CAUSE OF DEATHS, 1970

Causes of Death.						Males.	Females.
All Causes ... ..						79	87
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0	0
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	...	...	...	...	0	0
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	0	0
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	0	0
6.	Meningo-coccal Infections	...	...	...	...	0	0
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	0	0
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	0	0
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	0
10.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	7
11.	Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	0	0
12.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	2	0
13.	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	...	...	...	...	6	2
14.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	—	2
15.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	3
16.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	9	7
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	0
18.	Other endocrine etc. diseases	...	...	...	...	0	1
19.	Diseases of nervous system	...	...	...	...	0	1
20.	Cerebrovascular diseases	...	...	...	...	9	18
21.	Ischaemic heart disease	...	...	...	...	30	19
22.	Hypertension disease	...	...	...	...	1	4
23.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	6
24.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	1	4
25.	Anaemias	...	...	...	...	1	0
26.	Bronchitis and Emphysema	...	...	...	...	3	2
27.	Asthma	...	...	...	...	1	0
28.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	2	3
29.	Diseases of digestive sytem	...	...	...	...	3	0
30.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	1	0
31.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	0
32.	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	...	...	...	...	1	1
33.	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	...	...	...	...	0	1
34.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	0	0
35.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	0	2
36.	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	...	...	...	...	1	1
37.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	2	3
38.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	0	0

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

### (a) STAFF

The appointment of Dr. A. Hargreaves as Medical Officer of Health for the area commenced on the 1st November, 1969.

### (b) LABORATORY SERVICES

All microbiological work is carried out in the Carlisle Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service. I am most grateful to Dr. D. G. Davies, the Director of the Laboratory, for his help during the year.

### (c) LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Medical services provided under Part III of the National Health Service Act, are the responsibility of the Cumberland County Council. Information about these services, including the provision of a scheme for the screening of women for prevention of cancer of the neck of the womb, and assistance and advice in connection with Family Planning, may be obtained from the Area Health Office, Fieldside, Elizabeth Street, Workington. Home Nursing and Maternity Services are now an integral part of the Family Doctor Service, together with the Health Visiting Service, and Immunisation of children, and enquiries should accordingly be addressed to the Family Practitioner. The services include specialist advice on the assessment and correction of vision and hearing defects.

Cytology Clinics are held by a Health Visitor in the General Practitioners' surgery on alternate Mondays from 1-30—4-30 p.m. and 5-30—6-30 p.m., with a doctor in attendance.

The County Council carries out the following services in the County Clinic, Selby Terrace:—

Child Health Clinics, 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month at 2 p.m.

Dental Clinics—By appointment.

Speech Therapy Clinics—By appointment.

Chiropody Clinics—By appointment.

Immunisation Clinics, 1st Wednesday of each month at 1-30 p.m.

By arrangement with the County Medical Officer the General Practitioners carry out immunisations in the Selby Terrace Clinic on the 3rd Wednesday of each month at 2 p.m.

### (d) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS

No enforcement action was taken during the year to secure proper care and attention for the elderly and chronic sick.



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Total number of Infectious Diseases notified ... 255

Infectious Diseases Notified 1970.						Number of Notifications
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	6
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	237
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	0
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	...	...	...	...	...	4
(Non pulmonary)	...	...	...	...	...	1

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The major development in the field of vaccination and immunisation during the year was the completion for the whole of the county of the administration connected with the automatic call up for this purpose of all children born on or after 1st January 1969.

This is now done by a computer programmed to make appointments in accordance with the following schedule as recommended by the standing medical advisory committee of the Central Health Services and the Joint Advisory Committee on vaccination and immunisation.

- 6 months diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis & poliomyelitis
- 8 months diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis & poliomyelitis
- 14 months diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis & poliomyelitis
- 15 months measles
- 4 years 6 months diphtheria/tetanus & poliomyelitis

Using the birth register as its basic information the computer produces appointment cards for all children due for vaccination

and immunisation for whom parental consent has been obtained. These cards are then posted on each occasion to the parents inviting them to take their child on a specific day and at a specific time to their own family doctor's surgery. Parallel to this, lists of those given appointments are sent to the practice concerned. Provision is made in the programming for failure to keep appointments, for whatever reason.

For some time to come vaccination and immunisation sessions for diphtheria, tetanus, and poliomyelitis will continue to be carried out during the school life of many children; together with routine anti-tuberculosis (B.C.G.) vaccination of those entering secondary school (or shortly thereafter) and german measles (rubella) vaccination of adolescent girls.

As a result of the computer programming of vaccination and immunisations it is now no longer possible to give you a statistical breakdown for the district area (family doctor's practices are not so arranged). However, in Cumberland as a whole approximately 80% of children are eventually protected (67% in the first 18 months of life) with respect to diphtheria, tetanus, and whooping cough (pertussis); 85% of children born in 1969 are protected against measles, together with a high percentage of older children; 85% of children are protected with respect to poliomyelitis; 85% of schoolchildren receive B.C.G. vaccination to protect them against tuberculosis; and a much smaller number of infants are still receiving smallpox vaccination.

These figures should not give rise to any complacency—it takes a great deal of effort, particularly on the part of our health visitors and nurses, to keep them as high as this—and even so they are at the critical level when it comes to keeping these diseases at bay in the general community. We have found that great vigilance and continuing effort is required especially with regard to measles vaccination, and I cannot overemphasize the importance of B.C.G. vaccination of adolescent children—despite the occasional sore arm—as we still get cases of pulmonary tuberculosis cropping up in young unvaccinated adults (especially young women).

During the latter part of 1970 a recommended vaccine against rubella (german measles) began to become available, but a routine vaccination scheme—limited to girls only, as they are the mothers of the future and it is the unborn child who is actually at risk from infection by this virus—will not commence until early 1971 and will initially be restricted to girls in their thirteenth year.



## SERVICES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

### WATER SUPPLY

Total samples taken for bacteriological examination ...	55
Number of samples reported satisfactory ... ..	53
Number of samples reported unsatisfactory ... ..	2

During the year the water supply has been very satisfactory. The number of samples taken which were unsatisfactory proved negligible and in all cases righted themselves quickly.

Fluoridation of the water supply commenced in September, 1969.

22 samples of water were examined for the presence of lead, two of which were marginally satisfactory.

### SWIMMING BATHS

Twenty-eight samples of water were taken from the Netherhall swimming baths, one of which was not satisfactory.

### HOUSING

Number of dwellings completed by private enterprise—

New dwellings ... ..	13
Dwellings by conversion ... ..	0

Number of dwellings completed by the Council—

New dwellings ... ..	16
Dwellings by conversion ... ..	0

Allocations of Improvement Grants under the Housing Financial Provisions Act, 1958—

Standard ... ..	7
Discretionary ... ..	50

## *PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' REPORT AND SUMMARY*

### SHOPS

Fifty-one visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods were made, including visits for the abatement of nuisances, condemnation of unsound food, etc.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same.

19 visits were made to new and existing buildings for the purpose of testing or inspecting drains and sewers.

### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The system of refuse collection worked smoothly during the year. 199 special visits were made to collect items of bulky rubbish; in spite of this service a considerable amount of rubbish was abandoned on sites throughout the Urban District. Waste paper to the value of £2,747 and weighing 248 tons was salvaged during the year.

Tipping continued on the new tipping site at Fletcher Crescent. Much of the site was partially flooded and it was found necessary to take action to reduce an unpleasant smell. Industrial waste from Maryport factories which had previously been disposed of outside the district was dealt with at the tip at the rate of 30 tons per week. Coal washery waste obtained from Whitehaven was again used to cover the refuse. A new bulldozer (a Track Marshall 1100) was purchased in August for use on the tip.

I am pleased to report that no fires or rats were reported on the tip during the year.

## CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

Legal proceedings were successfully instituted against one person for abandoning rubbish on land in Flimby. Two notices were served on persons who had abandoned rubbish. 13 abandoned vehicles were removed from various sites in the district.

### HOUSING

In addition to the work involved in the making of Closing Orders, Demolition Orders and one Clearance Area (in Flimby) in all covering 39 houses, the operation of the Council's points scheme of house allocation (devised by the Department some years ago on the instructions of the Housing Committee) called for much time—consuming work. This involved frequent interviews with applicants for houses, inspections of houses in order to assess accurately the number of points to which applicants are entitled and the keeping and bringing up to date of the appropriate records.

### FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES INSPECTIONS

	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
(1) Factories without Mechanical Power	3	—	—	—
(2) Factories with Mechanical Power	36	13	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	8	2	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Total ...	47	15	—	—
	—	—	—	—

#### Cases in which defects were found—

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ...	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—			
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—
(b) Unsuitable ...	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Total ...	1	1	—
	—	—	—



## PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAW OR REGULATIONS

(a) *Offensive Trades*—There is no offensive trade carried on in the district.

(b) *Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites*. There are no licensed Caravan Sites within the Urban District. Irregular siting of caravans by gipsy type travellers on land at Risehow during the year must once more be recorded. Two visits were made in connection with this work.

(c) *Food Hygiene Regulations 1970*. 43 visits were made to premises to which the Regulations apply. Four notices were served requiring that steps be taken to comply with the Regulations. Every opportunity is taken to advise on hygiene and allied matters during visits to food premises.

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Informal action resulted in a considerable reduction of a noise nuisance arising from refrigeration machinery at a local supermarket.

## VERMINOUS HOUSES

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs. At a time when bed bugs appear to be a thing of the past a personal experience during the year underlines the need for unremitting vigilance if these unpleasant parasites are to be banished from our environment.

While on holiday at a Youth Hostel in a remote area of Scotland I was shocked to discover that both the men's and women's dormitories were heavily infested with bed bugs. The extent of the infestation was such as to indicate that infestation was of long standing and there was a distinct possibility that these pests could have been transported in the personal effects of hostellers to other areas in the British Isles over a considerable period. I am happy to report that, upon notification, the owners of the Youth Hostel instructed a Pest Control Company to take appropriate action to eliminate bed bug infestation there. On my return from holiday a thorough cleansing of holiday baggage together with spraying of all possible bed bug harbourages ensured the destruction of any possible unwelcome immigrant to Maryport.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, the Council is directly responsible for ensuring that its area is kept free from rats and mice, as far as is practicable. No statutory action was taken during the year as I prefer to work with and assist occupiers

of infested premises using the techniques and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Thirty-five visits were made in connection with the investigation of complaints of infestation by rats and mice. Two poisoning treatments of the entire sewer system were carried out by a pest control company during the year. The treatments were based on complaints received of rat infestation over a number of years.

### PIGEONS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1961, SECTION 74

Three hundred and forty nine pigeons were destroyed during the year. Supervision of this work involved 43 visits of inspection.

### MEAT OR OTHER FOODS

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned  
in whole or in Part, 1970

	Cattle (Excluding Cows)			Sheep and Lambs		Pigs
	Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs		
Number killed ...	532	473	40	1459		1689
Number inspected ...	532	473	40	1459		1689
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	1	7	4	0		1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	34	38	1	0		26
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci ...	6.4	9.5	12.5	0		1.6
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	0	0		0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	0	0	0	0		0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	0	0	0	0		0
<i>Cysticercosis—</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—		—
Carcases submitted for treatment by refrigeration	2	0	—	—		—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	0	0	—	—		—



A Public Health Inspector was in attendance at all times when required for the inspection of meat and the methods and criteria adopted were those recommended in the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, which came into operation on 1st October, 1963.

Examination for tapeworm cyst (*Cysticercus Bovis*) revealed the presence of this parasite in two beasts. The cysts were found in the head in both cases. The heads were condemned and the carcasses sent to a cold store for freezing treatment before being released.

The following slaughtering took place:—

	Beasts	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
1970	1005	1459	1689	40
1969	2703	1427	3005	24

There are nine licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

	lbs.
Beef (including offal) ... ..	4466
Pork (including offal) ... ..	250
Veal (including offal) ... ..	184
	—
Total Meat ...	4900
	—
Fish, etc. ... ..	119
Canned Goods ... ..	112
Other Food ... ..	4664

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 119 lbs. of fish were condemned chiefly for decomposition.

The canned goods comprised: Peaches, apricots, pineapples, cooked ham, tomatoes, condensed milk, beans, etc.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned. The condemned fish and canned food were

disposed of by burial on the Council's refuse tip. The meat condemned at the slaughterhouse was disposed of by the Ministry of Food prior to July, 1954; since that date condemned meat has been sold to a Penrith bone and chemical company.

*Bakehouses*—There are nine bakehouses on the register, all of which may be considered non-domestic. It was not found necessary to take action in respect of conditions at bakehouses during the year.

*Ice Cream*—Thirty-six premises are registered for the Sale and five premises for the manufacture of ice cream; of these latter only one manufacturer still operates.

Four samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Carlisle for examination, three samples being reported on as Grade 1 and one as Grade 2. All of these results can be regarded as satisfactory.

### THE CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 AND 1968

One application for the approval of plans and specifications in respect of the proposed installation of furnaces at a factory was approved. It was necessary to warn demolition contractors that the practice of burning refuse arising during the demolition of buildings would not be tolerated.

**Summary supplied by the Public Health Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.**

#### NUISANCES:—

Visits. Investigation of complaints	...	...	...	54
Civic Amenities Act, 1967—Visits	...	...	...	56

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Visits to infectious cases	...	...	...	...	14
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	0

#### WATER SUPPLIES:—

Water samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	77
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## HOUSING :—

Number of inspections made under the Housing Acts	115
Number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	19
Number of houses demolished—	
(a) in pursuance of demolition orders ...	10
(b) otherwise ... ..	7
Number of visits made under the Public Health Acts	91
Representations for closing or demolition ... ..	19
Closing Orders served ... ..	5
Closing Orders determined ... ..	2
Demolition Orders made ... ..	34
Demolition Orders revoked ... ..	0
Housing Administration: Visits ... ..	154
Condemned Houses: Visits ... ..	8
Clearance Areas Declared ... ..	1
Number of Houses Involved ... ..	10

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, Etc., INSPECTION:—

No. of Slaughtermen ... ..	9
No. of Visits to Slaughter-Houses for meat inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	Daily visits made.

## FACTORIES, etc:—

Visits to the various premises during the year:—

Factories ... ..	26
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ...	27
Shops and Food Premises ... ..	51

## CONTROL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE:—

Visits to the Refuse Tip ... ..	Daily visits made.
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## NOTICES SERVED:—

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal) ... ..	12
Under the Public Health Acts (Statutory) ... ..	3
Under the Housing Acts (Informal) ... ..	19
Under the Housing Acts (Statutory) ... ..	64
Under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967 (Statutory)	5
Under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967 (Informal)	15
Under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970 (Informal) ... ..	2
Letters sent ... ..	786

S. THOMPSON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

*Senior Public Health Inspector.*



CUMBERLAND STAR LTD.





